

## The Daily Tribune.

Issued every morning by Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company, PERRY S. HEATH, Publisher and General Manager.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
Daily and Sunday Tribune, one week, 25 cents.  
Daily and Sunday, one month, 1.00.  
Daily and Sunday, two months, 2.00.  
Daily and Sunday, three months, 3.00.  
Daily and Sunday, one year, 12.00.  
Sunday Tribune, one year, 2.00.  
Sunday Tribune, six months, 1.00.  
Semi-Weekly Tribune, one year, 1.50.  
All remittances and business letters should be addressed to  
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

S. C. Beckwith, Special Agency, Sole Eastern Advertising Agent, Eastern office, 45-46-47-48-49 Tribune Building, New York. Western office, 510-512 Tribune Building, Chicago.

No communication in relation to publication in or business for The Tribune should be addressed to any individual or office of this corporation. Matter relating to publication should be addressed to the Editor of The Tribune, and communications relative to subscriptions and advertising and other business should be addressed to The Tribune Publishing Company.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second-class matter.

Washington Bureau—National Hotel.

**Tribune Telephone Numbers.**  
Business Office, 350.  
City Editor, 354-3 Rings.  
News and Night Editor, 352-2 Rings.

Thursday, March 31, 1904.

Well, the weather has certainly become bad enough to justify people in talking about it.

Has it occurred to you that we may be getting a seacoast climate to match our port of Salt Lake?

Gen. Kuropatkin's talkman was probably taking a day off when that little battle occurred in Korea.

Moreover, if Easter is a wet day, think of the rains that will come on the seven, or is it eight, Sundays following!

Whatever feeling Mr. Heinze may hereafter have for the court that fined him \$20,000, it will not be one of contempt.

Perhaps our indefatigable weather maker feels that it is his religious duty to make people suffer during Holy Week.

Will the postmasters, when they get together, compare notes as to the interesting things they discover on postal cards?

That tired feeling of which we hear so much in springtime, will come to almost everyone this season if the storms keep on.

It can be seen from the reports of the Russians that they would have won a brilliant victory at Chung Ju, but for the obstinate refusal of the Japanese to run.

It isn't worth while to get excited about the pulling down of the American flag at New Chung. The over-zeal of some subordinate is no doubt responsible for the mistake, but anyway, the flag is to be restored, and the proper reparation made if any damage has resulted. The explanation made by Russia will no doubt be found satisfactory, for that nation has enough on its hands just now without seeking any further trouble.

The so-called "battle" between the Russians and the Japanese at Chong Ju appears to have been merely an affair of the outposts, and of no real importance in the military sense. But it discloses the fact that the Russians are south of the Yalu a considerable distance, and that they are on the aggressive. It ought not to be many days now until some serious fighting is had. And it is certain that both combatants are eager for the fray.

The provisions of the postoffice appropriation bill relating to rural mail carriers are much more liberal than some of the Representatives wished to make them. The regular pay, as the bill is reported to the Senate, is put at \$720 a year, and the carriers are allowed to carry packages for pay, and to receive subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals, but they must not discriminate against any newspaper. This is fair, and only in this way can the carriers be of the utmost service to the communities they serve. It is encouraging to see that the Senators recognize the fact.

The rise in the lake on account of the continued storms is hardly as great as one might have supposed. But probably there has not yet been time for much of the flow to reach the lake, and it is encouraging to find that it is rising at all. Last year was a disappointment in this respect; there seemed to be more than average precipitation, and yet the lake, so far from rising, steadily receded. Still, that last year's water supply had its effect is manifest, as the lake began to rise slowly, it is true—last November. A rise in the lake which would give fair bathing again at the Saltair resort, three to five feet around the pavilion, would be hailed as a welcome harbinger of a joyous bathing season.

A matter that will be of considerable interest to many people in Utah is reported by Robert S. S. Bergh, U. S. Consul at Gothenburg, Sweden, under date of February 25th. He says: "As a result of certain differences between the Cunard line and other steamship lines, the Hamburg-American line, the Holland-America line, the Norddeutscher Lloyd, and the Red Star line will start a new steamship line direct

between the Scandinavian countries and New York. The name of this is the Scandia line (Skandia Linien). To begin with, the steamers of this line will depart fortnightly from Stettin, Germany, and on the way enter the port of Gothenburg, Sweden, and Christiansand, Norway. The first steamer is to depart from Gothenburg, April 1st. I am informed that this transaction has already caused a reduction in the price of emigrants' tickets, so that a steerage ticket from this place to New York now costs only 70 kroner (\$18.76), while the previous price ranged from 120 to 128 Kroner (\$32.16 to \$34.50)."

## NO CONTESTS PROBABLE.

The primaries to be held in this city and county tonight are not in the least likely to provoke any contests. There is nothing special at stake, and no one of the regular party men in this city feels that it would be fitting or good politics to get into a wrangle at this time over what is already a foregone conclusion, so far as the action of the National convention is concerned, while locally there is nothing at stake.

We give elsewhere a resume of the recent events wherein harmonious results have been striven for by the withdrawal of matters likely to cause friction. On the one side this has been done in perfect good faith; it has not been so on the other side, then so much the worse for it.

The factionists, should there be any, will gain nothing by activity, for the Republican party of the State is too big to be swayed by them. The need of party harmony is felt by all, and the Republicans of the State are too wise to be led astray by false lights.

Let the spirit of amity and good will rule at tonight's primaries, and at the State convention. That is all that straight, party-loving Republicans want, and this they will insist upon. The party that is controlled by vindictiveness, and factionism is lost; it would be madness to go into the campaign this year on such a basis.

We therefore call upon all to drop their war clubs, to enter the council lodge and smoke the pipe of peace, feeling assured that in this way, and in this way only, can the campaign be made a success.

## THE PRIMARIES TONIGHT.

We regret to see that Mr. J. U. Eldredge, Jr., secretary of the Republican County Committee, has seen fit to issue instructions to the election district chairmen of this city as to the manner of holding the primaries or caucuses tonight. It is especially regrettable that he should have embodied in those instructions a specific statement that "all persons over twenty-one years of age who desire to vote between the hours mentioned [8 and 9 p. m.] must be given the opportunity."

This does not exclude Democrats, non-residents, or aliens, but any chairman following the instructions sent by Mr. Eldredge who would allow other than Republicans who are legal voters to vote at such primaries would make a grave mistake. None but Republicans who are rightful voters have any claim to vote at Republican primaries.

We prefer to believe that these peremptory instructions (the word "must" occurs with autocratic frequency) were sent out thoughtlessly rather than through any desire to make trouble or stir up strife. But certainly no one is entitled to say to a Republican primary or caucus that it "must" do thus and so, or to command the district committee to do one thing or another.

The County Committee went rather beyond the limit, in our judgment, in directing that the election districts elect delegates direct to the State convention. For the secretary of that committee to step in and order that these primaries be conducted in such manner as he chooses is an invasion of district privileges that has no warrant.

When the primaries are assembled tonight, those present will be at perfect liberty to direct the procedure they will take. All should be open and above-board, and every Republican be given an equal and thorough opportunity to express his will by his ballot. There must be no dictation, and no attempt to override the will of Republicans by the votes of any not authorized to vote at a Republican primary or at the polls.

Reports from the South are that the area of the cotton planting is to be increased on the average twenty to thirty per cent. The sale of fertilizers is on even a larger scale of gain, indicating heavier use of them on the old fields, as well as liberal application on the newer fields. It is no wonder, in view of the really small percentage of decrease in last year's cotton supply, together with this great increase in this year's planting, that the cotton ring saw its finish and succumbed. It is a situation that it was practically impossible for the bull clique to face.

Judge Parker, it appears, will have the New York delegation in the Democratic National convention. If the usual unit rule is enforced, that will give him thirty-nine votes as a basis on which to build his Presidential boom. And a pretty firm, broad basis it is, especially as there appears plenty of material ready for the superstructure. Parker would be an ideal candidate for the Democracy proper, but the Populist wing could hardly be held to his support at the polls.

The wild talk of the Novoe Vremya, the official Russian organ, in its frantic appeal for British support, indicates that Russia is finding the Japanese war a worse problem than she has reckoned on. The air of confidence and assured victory has passed away, apparently.

and now there is a tone of baffled rage and venom against the United States which is petty and ridiculous. The complaint is that the United States officer in the harbor of Chemulpo did not take part in the rescue of the Russian sailors of the Varig, though there is no complaint that any of those sailors were lost. The envious fling is made, too, that the United States wants to make the Pacific an American Mediterranean, which means the fading of the Russian hope to share the domination of that ocean. The Russian paper merely exhibits its own anguish in thus berating the Americans; for these it cannot hurt.

## THE SOUTH JORDAN REFUSAL.

We note what is said in behalf of the refusal of the South Jordan Canal company to join with the other companies in the compromise agreement, under which it is figured that the Government will be safe in going on with the Utah Lake improvement. The arguments are simply that the South Jordan stands on its rights; that the court decrees give that company all the water it wants, and that while it does not desire to hinder the other companies from getting what they want, the South Jordan cannot join with them in their support of the compromise proposition, because it does not give them anything near what they are assured under present conditions.

There is, of course, both force and plausibility in this position; and yet, in the broad view of the general interest, it is not a good position to take; it is not always even expedient to insist upon "the pound of flesh." Let each South Jordan stockholder put to himself the question, "Suppose my refusal to join with the others interested in this matter should defeat this great Government work; am I in a position to justify my refusal to agree to it, and face the evil consequences which my refusal will inflict upon my neighbors and upon the community at large?"

We do not believe that any broad-minded man can say yes to that question and still retain his peace of conscience.

But the above concession of force to the South Jordan position is conditioned upon the claim being correct as made. This is the very thing in dispute, however. The court decrees awarding water, award more water than there now is, or has been for many years. In fact, the court decrees were based on a natural flow which for two years past has altogether ceased. What rights now exist must rest on a different basis from the old adjudications. No one expects the old conditions to return. It is therefore idle to urge claims based upon them, and still more idle to claim something that was never a right as now exaggerated. There must be candor and fairness in the presentation of this matter; for to present a claim that never could have been substantiated at any time as a practical proposition, is to show a lack of good faith that is utterly reprehensible, and cannot fail to forfeit respect.

## THE PENSION ORDER.

The order enlarging the scope of the pension act of 1890, by allowing the assumption that a veteran of the War of the Rebellion who is 62 years of age or over, is incapable of earning his living by manual labor, is probably reasonable enough. Doubtless it would be perfectly true in a majority of cases, and the presumption of increasing disability from 62 upward, at stated periods, is doubtless also fair.

But the right to make this ruling is disputed in Congress. Representatives declare that it is legislation by the Pension Bureau; that it is effecting the service pension while that question is yet pending in Congress; and that it is a usurpation of the legislative power not to be tolerated. On the other hand, the order of President Cleveland in behalf of the Mexican War veterans was precisely of this character, and that the time limit—thirty-nine years after the close of the war whose veterans are to be affected—has now been reached; the War of the Rebellion closed thirty-nine years ago, and the veterans of that war are entitled to as favorable treatment as the veterans of other wars.

That is all proper, it seems to us. The matter is not deserving of any great outcry, either from those who are so much afraid that the Treasury will be depleted by this "pension raid," for the estimate is that it will require less than six million dollars yearly to meet the requirements of the order, or from those who object to pensions on general principles.

The surprise to the public generally in the discussion of this order will be in the statement that there are 185,000 surviving veterans of that war who are not now drawing pensions. The usual impatient complaint is that all those who ever served in that war—and more than served—have been put on the pension roll. But the insincerity of that protestation is evident whenever a service pension is mentioned, in the dismay that is expressed at the enormous increase which is pure to follow the allowance of what is asked.

It seems to be sure, that the pension list is extremely large, but in spite of the constant allegations of fraud, there has no general fraud ever been shown; in fact, the cases of fraud proved have been surprisingly few. In view of the extreme rarity of imposition, there is one thing that has always been a surprise to us; and that is, the apparently deep-seated objection to any publication of the names of the pensioners. In view of the fact that this roll should be, and is in fact, a roll of honor, we do not understand why there should be objection to having the names upon it made known.

## A FUTURE MIKADO.

From the New York World.

Perhaps the most interesting small boy in the world is little Prince Micchi, grandson of the Japanese Mikado, and destined himself to be a Mikado some day. He will be 4 years old in April.

The heir presumptive to the great Eastern throne has the distinction of being the first baby of the royal house of Jimmu Tenno who has been allowed to grow his hair like an English baby. Both his father and the Mikado, when babies, had their heads shaved daily by their nurses.

Soon after the Prince's birth measures were taken to eliminate the "almond eye" of the race. A painless surgical operation was performed. An incision was made on the outer point of the baby's eyelids in a straight line for the barest part of an inch. The lashes were then drawn into shape and held firmly by a piece of chemically prepared sticking plaster.

The wound healed in less than a week, and the effect now is that Prince Micchi does not look his Oriental birth.

The Prince rides a Shetland pony, and it is interesting to note that his toys are miniature battleships.

## SMOOT AND THE VEGETARIAN.

From the New York World.

Reed Smoot, the Mormon Senator, has a friend who is a vegetarian and who lectures Smoot for his meat-eating habits on all occasions. He met Smoot the other day and began:

"You should not eat meat. Indeed, I go further and say you should not eat eggs."

"Pshaw!" said Smoot. "You are getting foolish. What's the harm in eating eggs?"

"Why, man," exclaimed the vegetarian, "eggs hatch into meat and therefore are meat."

"Not the kind of eggs I eat," asserted Smoot.

"Why not?" asked the vegetarian.

"Because," said Smoot, as he moved away, "I eat them cooked, not raw."

## PERSONAL MENTION.

An amended report comes from London that Sir Thomas Lipton is about to abandon his present state of single blessedness. Some time ago it was rumored that he was engaged to an American widow. Now it is asserted that the future Lady Lipton is a Scotchwoman whose husband died some years ago. The lady is not a giddy young creature in widow's weeds, but a well-preserved matron, some ten years of age, Sir Thomas, who is now 54, she is said to be the relief of a departed ironmonger.

Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, Episcopal bishop of Tennessee, has among his numerous admirers a young girl who has teased him, but in vain, to bestow upon her a pet name. A few months ago she left the church of her parents, the Baptist, and joined that of the bishop. As soon as the rite of confirmation was concluded she turned to him with the query: "Now, what are you going to call me?" "Under the circumstances, your parents being Baptists, I think 'Pond's Extract' would be a suitable name."

When Admiral Uriu of the Japanese navy was a lad at Annapolis Naval academy he got a good hazing and stood it pluckily. Later, as an upper class man, he helped haze other ingrates and always insisted upon living up to Annapolis traditions. One day he was dressing down George Ferguson, an assistant engineer at the Brooklyn bridge. Ferguson was then, and doubtless is now, about twice the size of Uriu. "Ferguson, your name," demanded Uriu, "Ferguson, your name!" "Spell it," "F-e-r-g-u-s-o-n, sir." "Spell it over again and remember that you're addressing your superior." "F, sir; a, sir; r, sir; g, sir; u, sir; s, sir; o, sir; n, sir; Ferguson, sir."

**S. D. EVANS,**  
Undertaker and Embalmer.  
Open All Night. Tel. 384.  
213 State St., Salt Lake City.

**GEO. G. DOYLE & CO.**  
MODERN PLUMBING  
HOUSE HEATING  
Tel. 162 211 State St.

## Customers we have met

A real estate owner is drawing \$92.23 every year. At his death the same amount will be paid annually to his wife as long as she lives. (No taxes to pay or repairs to make on this investment.) 15th year, doing business in 36 States. Nat'l Life Ins. Co. of N.Y. (INCORPORATED IN N.Y.) George D. Alder, general manager, 34-3 McCormick Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

**GRAND THEATRE**  
JONES & HENNING M.  
THREE NIGHTS BEGINNING  
TONIGHT!  
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:15 P. M.  
ISABEL IRVING  
in  
**THE CRISIS**

PRICES: Night, 25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50. Matinee: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.  
Next Attraction: Elkford, Stock Co. in "A Flag of Truce."

**ALFRED A. FARLAND**  
"THE MAGICIAN OF THE BANJO."  
Congregational Church,  
ONE NIGHT ONLY  
Friday, April 1  
Assisted by  
MR. C. D. SCHETTLER, Guitar Virtuoso.  
MISS MARGERY MULVEY, Mandolin Soloist.

THE LADIES' STRING QUINTET.  
Reserved seats, 50 cents, on sale at Bentley's music store.  
General admission, 35 cents.

## ONCE HAD A HUSBAND

**The Crystal Cafe**  
239 MAIN STREET.  
Has Opened.  
Open day and night. Tel. 301-Y.  
Tray Orders Solicited.

## Carpets, Domestic, Rugs and Linoleum Sale.

Extraordinary values. All of the qualities are standard, and the prices are without exception far below the usual selling mark. Home furnishers should not overlook this opportunity.

300 yard Tapestry Brussels Carpets, with and without borders, extra heavy quality, chamber effects, also Hall and Dining Room pattern, this season's newest, 90c yard from \$1.10.

\$1.10 yard from \$1.25, Roxbury Brussels Carpets, Parlor, Hall and Sitting Room effects, excellent qualities, 10 styles.

\$1.25 yard from \$1.45 and \$1.50, Wilton Velvet Carpets, extra quality high-pile Axminster, Smith and Dunlap's standard qualities. Lowell Body Brussels, the highest grade fabrics of their kind, in large range of styles, with and without borders to match.

\$1.45 from \$1.75 and \$1.85 Savonnerie Carpets, the highest cost carpet woven by the famous Alex. Smith & Sons' mill exquisite variety.

40c yard Wool Ingrain Carpets, small designs in neat colorings, 5 styles.

40c yard Sultana Cottage Carpets, takes the place of straw matting. The greatest fabric for the money ever seen at this price. Reversible, showing entirely different patterns on each side. It is practically two carpets in one. The colors are durable, wearing qualities equal to any carpet costing double (1 yard wide). We show them in 7 different patterns, for this sale 40c yard.

We can save you money on little house furnishings—kitchen utensils, etc. It's our newest department.

## Three Shopping Days Till Easter.

**Keith-O'Brien Co.**



We can furnish you a hat at whatever price you wish to pay—embodying style and becomingness.

Attend the free Cake Cooking School in the Basement Section.

**NEW LAWN.**

250 bolts of new lawns have just arrived. The patterns are new and nobby and any one of them is easily worth 20c. One of our tables is filled with the lawns. See the display today—at yard **15c**

## Keith-O'Brien Co.

The Modern Store: Moderate Prices for Everybody.

**The Joy and Gladness of Easter Time**

Will be complete if your voices are accompanied by the sweet tones of a

**HOBERT M. CABLE PIANO.**

Call and see them, with many other favorites, at—

**Vansant & Chamberlain,**  
51 & 53 Main.

**GIB ME SOME OF DAT CANDY**



**SWEET'S DIXIE PICKANINNIES**  
A NUT MOLASSES CANDY  
IN 10c PACKAGES  
SALT LAKE CANDY COMPANY

We keep everything the barkeeper needs till he wants it—then we have just as much left. Sort of a paradox, what?

**RIEGER & LINDLEY,**  
"The Whiskey Merchants."

## You Forget

Most always what a piece of jewelry costs but you remember whether it is good or not. The goods we have sold made our reputation.

Established 1852  
**Park's**  
170 MAIN ST.

REASONABLE PRICES.

**J. Donnan Reavis has Moved to 32-34 Main. (Ground Floor.)**  
TEL. 1065-Z.  
"The Z. C. M. I. is opposite."

## THREE CROWN



**Baking Powder**

Is of the highest QUALITY, but you will find the price is right.

**HEWLETT BROS. CO.**

**UTAH BEDDING & MFG CO.**  
COTTON FLY MATTRESS.  
BETTER THAN ANY EASTERN MAKE. Will cost you less money. Ask your dealer for them. Look for our trade mark.

**Utah Bedding & Mfg Co.,**  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

**EASTER EGGS.**

Next Sunday is Easter and the children should be made happy with gaily colored eggs. We carry the newest and most attractive dyes, all tints and colors, as well as transfer pictures. Only 5c a package.

**W.H. DAYTON DRUG COMPANY**  
COR. SECOND SOUTH AND STATE STS.  
Where they give away those beautiful gold fish.

**Diamonds Watches Jewelry**

We invite special attention to our unsurpassed line of Silversware, the celebrated Reed & Barton manufacture, embracing many beautiful designs in useful, novel and ornamental articles.

**LYON & CO., 143 Main St**

**McDONALD'S**  
26-28-30  
A Delicious Confection.